## IFT 266 Introduction to Network Information Communication Technology

#### Lab 15

# Cisco Discovery Protocol (CDP)

## After you complete each step, put an 'x' in the completed box

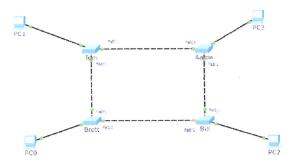
or

### Answer the open question

Most of the Cisco devices can talk to each other.

These Cisco devices can see each other as soon as you power on the link and connect them with Ethernet cable.

1. Create the following network topology on Packet Tracer



All the switches are on, plugged in and links are up (green).

We do however have one orange link (spanning tree has blocked that link so we do not have a loop).



Click on Brett and go to the CLI tab (command prompt), go into enable mode and type the "show cdp" command

```
Switch>enable
Switch#show cdp
Global CDF information:
Sending CDF packets every 60 seconds
Sending a holdtime value of 130 seconds
Sending CDFv2 advertisements is enabled
```

The first piece of information tells us the switch will send CDP packets every 60 seconds and have a hold time of 180 (we come back to the holdtime later in the lab).

The switch will send out a CDP signal out each link every 60 seconds.

This CDP signal is like 'hello packets' which say "hi, I'm a switch, I'm here and would like to know you".



3. Now type in show cd? command.

This command will provide us with extra parameters/stuff that we can see.

```
Switch#show cdp ?
entry Information for specific neighbor entry
interface CDP interface status and configuration
neighbors CDP neighbor entries
<cr>
Switch#show cdp
```



From previous step, we will look at show cdp neighbors command which allows us to see what else is out there...

```
Switch#show cdp neighbor

Capability Codes: R - Router, T - Trans Bridge, B - Source Route Bridge

S - Switch, H - Host, I - IGMP, r - Repeater, P - Phone

Device ID Local Intrfce Holdtme Capability Platform Port ID

Switch_Tom Fas 0/1 41 S PT3000 Fas 1/1

Switch_Bill Fas 1/1 43 S PT3000 Fas 0/1
```

So "Brett" sees Tom and Bill. The local interface says that I'm reaching Tom via 0/1 interface.

Brett to Bill goes out via interface 1/1.

Platform 3000 is the model of the other switch which we are connected to.

On the Port ID, this is other side's ports which are connected to us. Tom is connecting to Brett via Fa1/1

Show cdp neighbors is very useful when you go onto an unknown network of Cisco routers and switches so you can see what is connected to what.



5. Another command we can use is the CDP neighbors detail.

This command gives us far more detail i.e. IP addresses if any are configured and IOS versions (what software that device is running)

```
Switcheshow cdp neighbors detail

Device ID: SwitchTom
Entry address(es):
Platform: disco PT3000, Capabilities: Switch
Interface: FastEthernet0/1, Port ID (outgoing port): FastEthernet1/1
Holdtime: 178

Version:
Cisco Internetwork Operating System Software
IOS (tm) PT3000 Software (PT3000-I6Q4L2-M), Version 12.1(22)EA4, RELEASE SOFTWARE (fc1)
Copyright (c) 1986-2006 by cisco Systems, Inc.
Compiled Fri 12-May-06 17:19 by pt_team

advertisement version: 2
Duplex: full

Device ID: SwitchBill
Entry address(es):
Platform: disco PT3000, Capabilities: Switch
Interface: FastEthernet1/1, Port ID (outgoing port): FastEthernet0/1
Holdtime: 120

Version:
Cisco Internetwork Operating System Software
IOS (tm) PT3000 Software (FT3000-I6Q4L2-M), Version 12.1(22)EA4, RELEASE SOFTWARE (fc1)
Copyright (c) 1986-2006 by cisco Systems, Inc.
Compiled Fri 12-May-06 17:19 by pt_team
```



6. Now we will configure an IP address on Tom (you should be quite familiar with this process by now).

As you can see the VLAN is not turned on.

```
SwitchTom>en
SwitchTom#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/2.
SwitchTom(config) #int vlan 1
SwitchTom(config-if) #ip address 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
SwitchTom(config~if) #end
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
SwitchTom#show ip int brief
                      IF-Address OK? Method Status
                                                                        Protocol
Interface
FastEthernet0/1
                      unassigned
                                     YES manual up
                                                                        up
FastEthernet1/1
                      unassigned
                                      YES manual up
                                                                        up
FastEthernet2/1
                      unassigned
                                      YES manual up
                                                                        qu
FastEthernet3/1
                      unassigned
                                     YES manual down
                                                                        down
FastEthernet4/1
                      unassigned
                                     YES manual down
                                                                        down
FastEthernet5/1
                      unassigned
                                     YES manual down
                                      YES manual administratively down down
Vlani
                      1.1.1.1
SwitchTom#
```



#### 7. Now turn on the VLAN

```
SwitchTom#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
SwitchTom(config) #int vlan 1
SwitchTom(config-if) #no shut
SwitchTom(config-if) #
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan1, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan1, changed state to up

Completed
```

8. Now re-run the show i pint brief command and see the updated status of the VLAN which is no up and up

switchTom@chow ip int brief Interface IP-Address OK? Method Status Protocol FastEthernet0/1 unassigned YES manual up up FastEthernet1/1 unassigned YES manual up up FastEthernet2/1 unassigned YES manual up up FastEthernet3/1 unassigned YES manual down down FastEthernet4/1 unassigned YES manual down down FastEthernet5/1 unassigned YES manual down down Vinn1 unassigned YES manual down up  Vinn1 unassigned YES manual up up						
FastEthernet1/1 unassigned YES manual up up FastEthernet2/1 unassigned YES manual up up PastEthernet3/1 unassigned YES manual down down FastEthernet4/1 unassigned YES manual down down FastEthernet5/1 unassigned YES manual down down Vlnn1 1.1.1.1 YES manual up up			OK?	Method	Status	Protocol
FastEthernet2/1         unassigned         YES manual up         up           PastEthernet3/1         unassigned         YES manual down         down           PastEthernet4/1         unassigned         YES manual down         down           FastEthernet5/1         unassigned         YES manual down         down           Vlnn1         1.1.1.1         YES manual up         up	FastEthernet0/1	unassigned	YES	manual	ир	up
PastEthernet3/1 unassigned YES manual down down FastEthernet4/1 unassigned YES manual down down FastEthernet5/1 unassigned YES manual down down Vlan1 1.1.1.1 YES manual up up	FastEthernet1/1	unassigned	YES	manual	up	up
FastEthernet4/1	FastEthernet2/1	unassigned	YES	manual	ир	up
FastEthernet5/1	FastEthernet3/1	unassigned	YES	manual	down	down
Vlani 1.1.1.1 YES manual up up	FastEthernet4/1	unassigned	YES	manual	down .	down
	FastEthernet5/1	unassigned	YES	manual	down	down
		1.1.1.1	YES	manual	up	up



9. Now go back to Brett and run the command show cdp neighbors detail.

We can now see the IP address that we setup on Tom. It shows that there is an IP address on that particular switch.

```
Switch#show cdp neighbors detail

Device ID: SwitchTcm
Entry address(es):
    IP address: 1.1.1.1
Platform: cisco PT3000, Capabilities: Switch
Interface: FastEthernet0/1, Port ID (outgoing port): FastEthernet1/1
Holdtime: 163

Version:
Cisco Internetwork Operating System Software
IOS (tm) PT3000 Software (PT3000-16Q4L2-M), Version 12.1(22)EA4, RELEASE SOFTWARE (fc1)
Copyright (c) 1986-2006 by cisco Systems, Inc.
Compiled Fri 12-May-06 17:19 by pt_team
advertisement version: 2
Duplex: full

Completed
```

10. So far we not configured nothing on Brett i.e. no IP addresses, nothing at II.

If I have no IP addresses setup on Brett, how do I see the IP address on Tom?

CDP exchanges information on a lower level i.e. exchanges information on layer 2.

So as long as you have a link and the lights are on (green) you can exchange information including IP addresses to the IOS version.

If you are in a high security environment, you may want to turn off CDP off.

Go into Tom and type the 'no cdp run' command which will kill CDP for the entire switch

```
SwitchTom#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with
CNTL/2.
SwitchTom(config)#no cdp run
SwitchTom(config)#end
SwitchTom#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
SwitchTom#show cdp
% CDP is not enabled
SwitchTom#
```

CDP is not enabled on Tom anymore.



Go into Brett and type show cdp command and now let's looks at the holdtime value.

This holdtime value means that if you do not receive any information from your neighbors in 180 seconds, you will consider the other side to be dead and take it out of your table.

```
Switch>en
Switch#show cdp
Global CDP information:
Sending CDP packets every 60 seconds
Sending a holdtime value of 180 seconds
Sending CDPv2 advertisements is enabled
Switch#
```



Now run show cdp neighbors and Tom has disappeared from the table as the holdtime eventually hits zero and drops from the table.

```
Switch#show cdp neighbors

Capability Codes: R - Router, T - Trans Bridge, B - Source Route Bridge
S - Switch, H - Host, I - IGMP, r - Repeater, P - Phone

Device ID Local Intrfce Holdtme Capability Platform Port ID

SwitchBill Fas 1/1 146 S PT3000 Fas 0/1
```

11. You can just turn off CDP on particular interfaces rather than the whole switch by going into that interface like when you are connecting to another provider's device as they will not need to see your devices details.

Switch#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#int fast 0/1
Switch(config-if)#no cdp ?
enable Enable CDP on interface
Switch(config-if)#no cdp enable

Completed